ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

AUGUST 2021

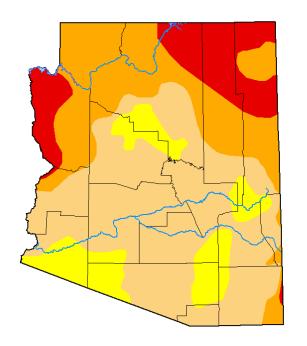
Most of the state remained at or above average for precipitation in August, with much of central and southern Arizona receiving nearly 200% of normal August precipitation. Areas along the Mogollon Rim and northern Arizona, including Flagstaff, Prescott, and St. Johns, are at or above normal amounts of precipitation for the water year. August was the 16th wettest for Tucson, building the 3rd wettest monsoon season to date for Tucson.

Fire restrictions were removed over State Trust land. There was much improvement to ranching stock ponds and forage. Normally dry channels in southern Arizona experienced flow over several days, and small amounts of inflow were recorded in some reservoirs, notably with the Salt River reservoirs.

The productive monsoon season improved many ecological and agricultural drought levels across Arizona and eliminated all areas of Exceptional (D4) drought in the state. Most of the state is now at Moderate (D1) drought (47%). Small areas of Mohave, La Paz, Cochise, and Coconino counties, and moderate areas of

U.S. Drought Monitor

Arizona



September 7, 2021

(Released Thursday, Sep. 9, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

| | | None | D0-D4 | D1-D4 | D2-D4 | D3-D4 | D4 |
|--|---|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Current | 0.00 | 100.00 | 86.84 | 40.02 | 13.69 | 0.00 |
| | Last Week 08-31-2021 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 96.25 | 54.23 | 16.50 | 0.96 |
| | 3 Month's Ago 06-08-2021 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 98.94 | 94.64 | 86.52 | 57.79 |
| | Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 98.34 | 93.86 | 72.69 |
| | Start of Water Year 09-29-2020 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 93.97 | 69.95 | 3.37 |
| | One Year Ago 09-08-2020 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 97.46 | 89.42 | 56.45 | 0.00 |

| Intensity: | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| None | D2 Severe Drought |
| D0 Abnormally Dry | D3 Extreme Drought |
| D1 Moderate Drought | D4 Exceptional Drough |

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

USDA

David Simeral



Western Regional Climate Center





droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Apache and Navajo counties remain in Extreme (D3) drought conditions. Abnormally dry conditions (D0), which is technically not considered drought, now encompass over 13% of the state.

La Niña conditions were already starting to develop over the Pacific Ocean with a 75% chance of a mature La Niña phase during Winter 2021-2022. A winter La Niña typically results in drier than average conditions across Arizona.